M/053/0080
cc: Lynn

Notice of Availability
Environmental Assessment
Good Earth Minerals proposed Gypsum Mine
Washington County, Utah

Agency: Bureau of Land Management, St. George Field Office
Project Proponent: Good Earth Minerals
Public Review and Comments Requested:
This letter serves as the Notice of Availability for Environmental Assessment (EA-UT-C030-2010-0010-EA) for the proposed Good Earth Minerals Gypsum Mine. Information about this project and copies of the EA can be obtained by contacting:

Russell Schreiner, BLM-St. George Field Office Geologist
345 East Riverside Drive
St. George, UT 84790
Telephone (435) 688-3205 Fax (435) 688-3252
Email: Russell_Schreiner@blm.gov

The public review and comment period for this EA will extend for 30 days, beginning on August 22, 2011 and ending on September 22, 2011. Written comments on the EA must be received by BLM by close of business on September 22, 2011. Please address your comments to:

Bureau of Land Management, St. George Field Office
Attn: Russell Schreiner
345 East Riverside Drive
St. George, UT 84790

Comments, including names and street addresses of respondents, will be available for public review at the above address during regular business hours 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except holidays, and may be published as part of the Environmental Assessment and other related documents. Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including your personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Project Summary:
Good Earth Minerals, LLC proposes to mine 800,000 tons of high purity gypsum for the plastic filler and fire retardant markets over a 20 year period from the Blakes Lambing Ground area, T 43 S R 17 W sec. 24 NW1/4. The gypsum would be mined using open-pit methods from 8.4 acres of a proposed 11.3 acre operations area. Convention drill-blast and loader/dozer operations would be used for overburden removal. A continuous miner will be used for selective mining of the flat dipping high grade gypsum horizons from the top down. Gypsum processing on site will be limited to basic crushing and screening when necessary. Mined gypsum will be transported to the staging area for

crushing and sizing prior to loading on haul trucks for transportation to Utah Highway 91. The gypsum will be transported to an off-site milling operation by off-road/on-road 20 – 25 ton haul trucks via existing county roads that will be upgraded for safe travel with turnouts and/or widening. An additional 1 to 2 acres of disturbance would be required for these road upgrades depending on the option selected. Pit operation and hauling would be done under a five day work week from Monday through Friday, except on Holidays. Mining may be sporadic in response to market demand.

GEM estimates an operational mine life of approximately 20 years with a proposed starting date of operation immediately upon permitting and meeting required stipulations of Utah Division of Oil Gas and Mining, U.S. BLM, and Washington County, Utah. GEM projects an initial production of 20,000 tons per year with a possible ramp up to 100,000 tons within a couple of years dependent upon market demands. Initially, access directly into the staging area and into the proposed mining area will be made from the northwest-southeast road that adjoins Blake Lambing Road (RD270182) in the northwest quarter of Section 24. Access to the top and near an old bulldozer channel cut will be made from east to west through the flat proposed staging area. Initial clearing of the mining areas will save topsoil for reclamation of the area. Concurrent reclamation with fill and topsoil placement is proposed to follow mining that will be done in a top down sequence from north to south. Mining with dozer, loader, and drill-blast methods will progress to strip the hard overburden where necessary and just a loader will be used to remove and transport up to one foot of topsoil for reclamation use storage. Mining with loader and continuous miner will be from the top down to allow separation of high-grade gypsum beds. The thin separable inter-beds of limestone and silt, and the limestone cap material will be used as fill where needed to attain reclamation slopes. Waste retained on the site will be under 5% of the mined material. This mixed rock and soil from mining will be distributed on sloped benches during reclamation, after scarification and prior to saved topsoil placement, and seeding.